

Hylan Obstacle To Home Rule, Declares Curran

Cause Vital to City Used as Shield to Hide Administration's Incompetence, Candidate Tells Women

Assails Transit Statute

Asserts He Will Fight for 5-Cent Fare and Believes It Is Enough for a Profit

Borough President Henry H. Curran, candidate for the Republican nomination for Mayor, came out squarely yesterday in favor of home rule and the five-cent fare.

Mr. Curran's position was given in a reply to questions submitted to him by the League of Women Voters of New York City. Home rule, the candidate declared, is absolutely essential to the city's growth.

"I'll make a fight for the five-cent fare because it is my own fight," said Mr. Curran. "I took my stand on that question many months ago, and I thought I had made my attitude sufficiently plain. I am glad to restate it."

Mr. Curran added that the biggest obstacle to home rule for the city to-day was Mayor Hylan.

The query propounded to Mr. Curran read:

"(a) If elected will you stand for or against home rule for New York City or its transit problems?

"(b) Will you stand for or against a five-cent fare?"

Home Rule Vital Necessity

Mr. Curran's answer follows:

"Home rule for New York City, in its transit problem and all other local affairs, is a vital necessity to the city's growth and well-being. I am for it, always have been and always will be. My years' experience in the actual work of the city's government has convinced me that it is both unjust and unwise to take from the people of a municipality like New York the power to settle their own local problems in their own way.

"It is unfortunate that such a cause as that of home rule for our city has been used by the present administration as a shield to shelter its incompetence, petty bickering and graft. Mayor Hylan is the biggest obstacle to-day in the way of home rule for New York City. His stupidity, inefficiency and general lack of grasp of the merest details of city management have set us back twenty-five years in this respect. We shall never get more home rule under Hylan. We shall get less."

Legislation Fundamentally Wrong

"Of course, I am for home rule in our transit problem. We have invested \$300,000,000 in our subways and almost as much in our streets. All of the subway and most of the street are used by private corporations to give us transportation. We have contracts with these companies. The transit legislation last winter vested power in the State Transit Commission, as the agent of state regulation, to change these contracts without our consent. In my opinion that legislation was fundamentally wrong."

"No emergency can justify the State in taking from us the requisite of our consent to any change in contracts that we have made. Yet that is what has happened. By what means the 6,000,000 people of our city are represented by our locally elected governmental agency—the Board of Estimate and Apportionment."

Essentially Local Affairs

"We invested our money in our streets and subways. It is we who use the streets and subways for travel, and it is we who pay the fares. They are all confined within the boundaries of New York. They are essentially local affairs. They are dedicated to public use, but when private companies operate through them, by contracts entered into in good faith between those companies and the city, we ought to have something to say about the change in these contracts."

"Under the new law the state cannot compel the companies to make changes, but, if this law is valid, it can make changes for the city without the city's consent. I cannot see any justice or fairness in that sort of thing. The law should be amended next winter so as to restore to our local city government the power to approve or reject any change in these contracts recommended by the Transit Commission."

Advocate of Five Cent Fare

"With regard to the five cent fare, I am for it, and if elected I shall fight for it. I am not repeating 'five cent fare' parrot-like, as some others are. I took my stand on this question seven months ago, after a year's hard study of the whole transit situation. I believe that the best interests of the people are served by a uniform fare of five cents, and I believe that with competent management the traction companies can operate on five cents at a profit. I am prepared with facts and figures to support what I believe."

The women voters have arranged a field day for the Coalition-Republican candidates for to-morrow on Staten Island. Borough President Curran, Senator Lockwood and Vincent Gilroy, the three candidates heading the ticket, will be guests of honor at the Staten Island meeting.

Anti-Tammany Office Is Opened by Women

With the opening of the Republican Women's Cooperative Anti-Tammany headquarters at 40 West Thirty-ninth Street to-day the women's part in the municipal campaign will be visibly launched. This will be another ground-floor center of information for the public, where the voter may walk right in and get the latest news concerning the candidates.

Practically every Republican women's organization in the city, and some Democratic ones, are represented on the committee, of which Mrs. Edward Van Zile, a former suffragist and veteran of four years of political work, is chairman. There will be an important meeting of the committee this morning at which plans for the last week of the campaign will be laid upon. After this meeting there will be a meeting at the rooms of the National Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street, at which Henry H. Curran will be the speaker. The meeting will be under the auspices of the Women's Committee of One Hundred, of which Mrs. Mary Hatch Willard is chairman.

The Women's Anti-Tammany Committee strongly favor Borough President Curran for the Republican Mayoralty nomination. In a statement issued yesterday by Mrs. Charlotte Farrar, secretary of the committee, she declared that the women elected Borough President Curran in 1919 and were going to keep up the good work.

"We need a thorough housecleaning badly in New York," said Mrs. Farrar, "and I think we will select a man who has the experience and judgment and the capacity to administer the city government decently and fairly for all the people all over the city. That's what the women are

Investing—Not Speculating

These are times for caution. The investor is offered all sorts of openings for his money. Very attractive rates are offered. What is he to do?

If he wishes to speculate, he should get the best information and advice that he can and then plunge and take his chances.

If he really wishes to invest, let him buy Guaranteed First Mortgage Certificates with principal and interest guaranteed by the Bond and Mortgage Guarantee Company.

Then he takes no chances.

Bond & Mortgage Guarantee Co.
Capital and Surplus \$12,000,000.

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coming into the primary for. We could not vote in 1917, and Hylan was elected. We voted in 1919, and Curran was elected. We are going to keep up the good work."

Each of the candidates for the Mayoralty is making a special plea for the women's vote. Every speech in a district clubhouse is listened to by a host of women as men. The fact that this is the first Mayoralty campaign in which women have taken part is expected to make the contest more lively, and likewise, more uncertain.

The Republican candidates for the Mayoralty all have good records so far as the special matters pertaining to women are concerned. Whatever candidate is elected there will be no considerable dissatisfaction among the Republican women, such as was conspicuous in the Senatorial campaign last fall. Tammany, however, is facing a revolt among its women, which may assume important proportions under the fanning of the lines committed with Mrs. Ernestine P. Stewart and her Women's Firebrand Brigade.

If the Republicans nominate a man who obtains the certificate of chairman of the League of Women Voters this will add another element to the campaign. Miss Mary Garrett Hay and her non-partisan cohorts have decided to throw in their lot actively with the candidate who meets their rigid requirements. This matter will be decided by vote of the city committee of the league, after primaries day. Meantime the league is devoting all its energies to bringing out a large number of women voters of both parties on primaries day.

Seminole Limited and Dixie Flyer Crash; Several Hurt

ALBANY, Ga., Sept. 5.—Two through Florida tourist passenger trains, the Dixie Flyer and Seminole Limited, running between Jacksonville and Chicago, met in a rear-end collision early today at Sumner, twenty-six miles east of here, on the Atlantic Coast Line Railroad. Several passengers were injured.

Practically all the injured were in the day coaches of the flyer and were week-end excursionists returning from Jacksonville. None received serious injuries.

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Bennett Calls On Haskell to Debate on Rum

Ex-Senator Challenges the Judge to Discuss Question of Republican Party Taking Up Saloon Fight

Calls Wet Issue False

Letter Quotes La Guardia to Show Brooklyn Man Evaded Vote on Dry Act

Former Senator William M. Bennett yesterday challenged Judge Reuben L. Haskell, who is running on a "wet" platform for the Republican Mayoralty nomination, to meet him in debate on the question as to whether the Republican party, after its long and honored career, be made the party of the saloon.

Bennett declared that not only was the return of the saloon not an issue in this campaign, but that it was a false issue of the worst sort, and quoted the third of the rivals of Henry H. Curran, F. H. La Guardia, to show that Haskell, when in Congress, was absent when it came to a vote on the Volstead act, which Haskell is now attacking.

Referring to Haskell's declaration that his vote in the primary would represent the number of those who wanted the Republican party to return to the Republicanism of Lincoln, Sumner and Seward, Bennett said:

"I repeat the statement of Judge Haskell that in order to show a Lincoln Republican I must vote for him. The Republican party never has been and never will be an advocate of the return of the saloon, which has been the rendezvous of the election crooks in New York City for fifty years. President Lincoln, on the very day he was assassinated, said: 'Less than a quarter of a century ago I predicted that the time would come when there would be neither a slave nor a drunkard in the land. I have lived to see, thank God, one of these prophecies fulfilled. I hope to see the other realized.' This is not the Lincoln that Judge Haskell talks about, evidently."

Bennett's challenge to a debate was made in the following open letter to Judge Haskell:

"I listened to your speech at Senator Calder's club, have read your speeches at other clubs as reported in the newspapers. While they are ambiguous, I gather from them, however, that you are running on a platform calling for the return of the saloon."

"The Eighteenth Amendment, which has been ratified by the legislatures of forty-five out of the forty-eight states, became effective on January 16, 1920. When you ran for county judge in 1919 this amendment, therefore, was not effective. Neither was the Volstead act nor the Mulligan-Gage act for the enforcement of this amendment in effect. Therefore, the question of the unlawful and tyrannical acts of the police or other enforcement officers was not involved in your campaign of 1919. I assume that your platform this year is the same as your platform in 1919, namely, for the return of the saloon. Mr. La Guardia questions the sincerity of your platform, by stating that he was present in Congress and

charged Poles Slew Captives

RIGA, Sept. 5.—In connection with complaints of ill treatment of Russian prisoners of war in Poland, the Rosta News Agency, the Russian Soviet official news organ, to-day charged that of 130,000 Bolshevik prisoners of war in Poland about 60,000 have died within the last two years. On August 19, it is charged, Polish soldiers shot into a group of prisoners being repatriated, and when they protested the soldiers killed one and wounded six of the Russians.

The news agency also charged that on August 31 the Russian Ukrainian repatriation commissioner, M. Radziwloff, was attacked with rifle bullets by an order of Polish officers at one of the prison camps. The Russian Soviet government has protested officially against what it claims is a violation of the Riga treaty.

Where Curran Speaks In Manhattan To-day

Borough President Henry H. Curran, Republican-coalition candidate for the Mayoralty nomination, is scheduled to speak at the following places to-day:

Women's Republican Committee of One Hundred, 117 West Forty-sixth Street, 3 p. m.

National Republican Club, 54 West Fortieth Street, 3:30 p. m.

University Forum, 335 West Eighty-eighth Street, 8 p. m.

Riverside Republican Club, 157 West Nineth-seventh Street, 9 p. m.

5th A. D. Active Republican Club, 670 Eighth Avenue.

14th A. D. Republican Club, 324 East Seventy-second Street.

1st A. D. Club (Republican), 32 Macdougall Street.

2nd A. D. Republican Club, 242 Grand Street.

voted against the Volstead act while you were absent.

Not the Saloon Party

"Irrespective, however, of the question as to whether we should have light wines and beer and home brewing in your platform that I do object to in one of your earlier statements you stated that a vote for you would be an enrollment of those Republicans who believed in the return of the Republican Party to the republicanism of Lincoln, Sumner and Seward."

"I deny your statement that the test of allegiance to Lincoln Republicanism is whether or not the 643,000 enrolled Republicans of New York City will vote for the saloon."

"I therefore challenge you to a joint debate on the question: 'Whether the Republican party in the City of New York, at the primary on September 13, should record itself as the party which shall from now on become the advocate of the saloon.'

"If this wording of the question does not suit you, kindly word the question as you would prefer to have it worded in order to fit your platform."

"As I finance my own campaign, I have no money to hire halls. It may be, however, that the Republican County committees of New York and Kings might arrange for meetings at the Academy of Music and Kismet Temple, in Brooklyn, and Cooper Union, Carnegie Hall and Madison Square Garden, in Manhattan."

"If no such meetings can be arranged, I suggest that we debate the question at the various clubhouses at which we have been invited to speak. I intend to discuss the question every night, beginning Tuesday night, until September 12."

At the headquarters of Judge Haskell it was said last night that the Brooklyn jurist would, in all probability, reply to Bennett to-day.

Held as Craps Game Robbers

Frank Ross, of Bayard Street and the Bowery, and Morris Austin, of 14 Rutgers Place, arrested in connection with the robbery Sunday afternoon by four masked bandits of forty dice-players in a court-yard at 49 Allen Street, were arraigned in Essex Market court yesterday. Both pleaded not guilty and were held in \$25,000 bail each for the grand jury.

BATTEN



They are judging you behind your back

In the drug-store you heard a man ask for a tube of nationally-known tooth paste.

You heard him—but did you understand what he really said and did?

It was a lot.

Here is the gist of his action:

The great stupid buying public has got two ideas firmly, doggedly fixed in its head.

They are—

If a man puts his name on his product, he can't be ashamed of it.

Also, if a man spends his money to tell the public about his product, he must believe in it.

Whether you like it or not, whether you know it or not, that slow-minded public is judging you

and your product by those two notions.

During fifty years the habit of believing in trademarks has been growing. Slowly and almost unconsciously this public is forgetting that untrademarked and unknown goods may possibly be of good quality.

A trademark that is known to a few isn't worth much, but a trademark that is known to many millions becomes part and parcel of America's public opinion. When it reaches this stage, its value is often fabulous.

Such things didn't happen two generations ago.

That is part of what the man in the drug-store who asked for an advertised tooth-paste said and did.

It is very modern and very interesting.

ONCE a month, or more frequently, we issue a publication called Batten's Wedge. Each issue is devoted to a single editorial on some phase of business. If you are a business executive and would like to receive copies, write us.

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Moulding favorable public opinion for articles or services that deserve it

A MONTH BY MONTH—Record of Leadership—

The supremacy of The Chicago Daily News in the Chicago evening newspaper field for bank and investment advertising is not based merely upon the record of one or two favorable months.

That leadership has been maintained month by month straight through the present year.

During every one of the first seven months of 1921 The Daily News has led all other Chicago evening newspapers, as shown by the following figures:

Bank and Investment Advertising in Chicago Evening Newspapers

First 7 Months of 1921

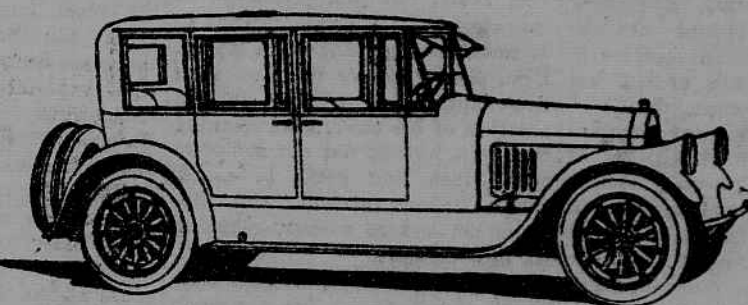
	The Daily News	Post	American	Journal
January	79,691 lines	59,768 lines	36,709 lines	45,178 lines
February	51,979 lines	34,236 lines	26,487 lines	28,817 lines
March	47,135 lines	31,048 lines	23,869 lines	26,642 lines
April	57,653 lines	43,529 lines	31,109 lines	28,368 lines
May	55,555 lines	42,989 lines	25,542 lines	29,328 lines
June	54,237 lines	41,171 lines	21,102 lines	33,565 lines
July	59,746 lines	52,406 lines	36,395 lines	36,801 lines
Total	405,996 lines	305,147 lines	201,213 lines	227,699 lines

A record like this cannot be disputed. It is evidence—clear and unmistakable—of the thoroughness with which the 400,000 circulation of The Daily News, reaching 7 out of every 9 English-reading persons in Chicago, covers the great body of Chicago investors. And it definitely places The Daily News in first place for investment advertising in the Chicago evening newspaper field.

THE CHICAGO DAILY NEWS

First in Chicago

New prices and Pierce-Arrow value



Pierce-Arrow

The announcement of price reductions amounting on some models to \$1000, must be of decided interest to any man who considers—

That the engineers who are today responsible for Pierce-Arrow mechanical fitness are the very ones who twenty years ago launched the car, and who have since developed it every step of the way;

That three years ago these engineers produced the Dual Valve engine and made the strongest possible claims as to the power, flexibility and economy of that engine;

That 6,000 users have since tried the Dual Valve engine and their verdict justifies and upholds the engineers;

That not content with this the engineers have improved and refined the Dual Valve engine in many ways, and that the designers have been skillful at expressing the power and elasticity of the car in the low graceful lines of its bodies.

HARROLD'S

Harrolds Motor Car Co., New York
Brooklyn Poughkeepsie Stamford

ELLIS

Ellis Motor Car Co., Newark and Trenton